

Area Under the Curve (AUC)

Another common validation metric for binary outcomes is the area under the characteristic curve (AUC). The higher the AUC is for a set of predictions, the better the predictions. Note that the AUC takes on a value between 0 and 1.

Setting

- $(X, Y) \sim \wp$, where:
 - Y is a binary random variable
 - X is a random vector
 - \wp is their unknown joint distribution
- $M(X)$ prediction model: $X \mapsto [\text{Prediction of Y}]$
- Dataset:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 & Y_1 \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ X_N & Y_N \end{pmatrix}$$

- $t \in [0, 1]$: threshold
- If $M(X_i) > t$, the unit is classified as “positive”
- If $M(X_i) < t$, the unit is classified as “negative”
- TP: True Positive
- TN: True Negative
- FP: False Positive
- FN: False Negative
- SN: Sensitivity = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$
- SP: Specificity = $\frac{TN}{TN+FP}$

The ROC curve is obtained by plotting the true positive (Sensitivity) as a function of the false positive (1-Specificity) for different values of t . That curve shows the combinations of Sensitivity and Specificity achieved by model M . The AUC is the area under the ROC curve.

Example

Let's again use the low birth weight data set from before.

```
library(MASS)
data("birthwt")
attach(birthwt)
race = factor(race)
```

Let's consider again the logistic regression model computed previously,

```
mod1 = glm(low ~ lwt + race + age + ftv, family = binomial(link=logit))
mod2 = glm(low ~ lwt + race, family=binomial(link=logit))
```

and their corresponding predictions.

```
pred1 = predict(mod1, type='response')
pred2 = predict(mod2, type='response')
```

The ROC and AUC curves are given by

```
library(pROC)
roc.mod1 = roc(low, pred1)
roc.mod1$auc
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.6535
```

```
roc.mod2 = roc(low, pred2)
roc.mod2$auc
```

```
## Area under the curve: 0.6473
```

```
plot(roc.mod1, col="blue", print.auc = TRUE)
plot(roc(low, pred2), col="red", add=T, print.auc = TRUE, print.auc.y = .4)
legend("bottomright", c("Mod1", "Mod2"), col=c("blue", "red"), lty=c(1,1), lwd=c(2,2))
```

